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Weather forecast for Fredericksburg and vicinity.
Rain, cooler, southerly winds Tuesday.

Frost and the Tobacco Crop.
The N. Y. Herald of last Saturday says:

"The frosts occurring in the lake region and portions of this section on Thursday and yesterday were the heaviest in the northern districts. But the heavy frosts did not extend far into the tobacco belt, unless perhaps in the highlands. The official report yesterday stated that freezing weather extended as far south as Southern New York and as far south as Maryland."

It is nearly a month before the average date for the first killing frosts in the southernmost parts of this section. But the unusually vigorous movement of cold anti-cyclones this season advanced planters in the tobacco districts of the tobacco belt to look out for sharp frosts before the present month closes."

Snow fell at McMillan's, in the town of Dunbar, Franklin county, near Paul Smith's, in the Adirondacks, Thursday morning. The fall was quite heavy and completely covered the ground. It was the first snow of the season in the Adirondacks."

Frost again occurred in northern New York and the interior of the New England States on last Saturday. It was much colder in the Northwest. Freezing temperatures occurred in Montana, the lowest was 2 degrees below freezing at Havre, Montana. The cold was widespread over the northern section of the corn and wheat States."

A striking feature of the political census just taken in Baltimore is the remarkable increase of the colored voters. While the number of white voters shows an increase of only 1.7 per cent, the number of colored voters makes a gain of 4.6 per cent.

The time has come for the opening of the public schools, the academies, the colleges and the universities. What a period of animating interest it is for the young orphans who are, for the first time, started to school, with their satchels packed with the spelling book, the first reader, the copy book and the slate and pencil. And of hardly less interest it is to the boy of fifteen or sixteen, who has gotten through the public high school, or the private academy, and is about to be bundled off by his proud parents to the college. But, perhaps, more animating and elating than either of these experiences is that of the college graduate who takes the train for Charlottesville to enter that glorious institution which the patriotism and genius of Jefferson bequeathed to the long succeeding lines of Southern youth who annually repair to that great seat of science and learning, embowered in the bold and blue Virginia mountains, and on which the protecting and fostering spirit of its great founder is supposed to look down, with fond solicitude, from the heights of Monticello.

There is no beneficence, none whatever, to equal that of the public school that is freely open to one and all. Fifty years ago Henry A. Wise in a speech at Onancock, in Accomac county, made the first great appeal for free education that was ever uttered in Virginia. It was Sir William Berkeley who thanked God that there was no public school in Virginia. Wise said that he longed to see the time when no bright-eyed boy, the heir perchance of genius and glory, should be deprived by poverty of the benefits of an elementary education. The exact language is not remembered, but that was the sentiment. How much more noble than the narrow cynicism of the old bigot, Berkeley.

We have in Virginia a most excellent system of public schools; and year by year they are improving in their efficiency. The public schools of Fredericksburg are in the very foremost rank of merit and efficiency. And then we have here our admirable Home College, one of the very best private schools in this or any other State. Fredericksburg has always been noted for its fine educational opportunities. Our old citizens still remember "The Fredericksburg Academy," for so many years under dear old Tommy Hanson, and then under Bookner and Temple; and Mrs. Richard H. Sterling's fine private school, and the female academies of Rev. Mr. McPhail and of Messrs. Powell and Morrison; and, before their day, the memorable girls' school of Mrs. Little, that model of a Virginia lady and educator. The old town has always enjoyed a high reputation for culture, and it is gratifying to reflect that it still maintains this proud prestige and reputation.

William J. Bryan and W. Bourke Cockran were in attendance on the Trust Conference, at Chicago, on Friday and Saturday. The latter spoke Friday night and Mr. Bryan on Saturday morning. There was an effort made for a joint discussion between them on the money question. Mr. Cockran having been, as the reader will remember, one of the most outspoken of the gold standard bolters from the Democratic party in 1896, and being still as much opposed as ever to the free silver "craze" of the Chicago platform. The more prudent friends of Mr. Bryan concluded that as he is certain to be the Democratic nominee again next year, it would not be quite dignified to match him against any one in a joint debate. What a masterful combat, what a battle of the giants it would have been if they had been pitted against each other. It is probable that there is no man in the country who could so ably hold his hand against Bryan as could Bourke Cockran. He is a powerful speaker, prodigiously strong, and magnetically eloquent. His speech in nominating Hancock for President was the most brilliant nominating speech ever made, unless that of Conkling's, in nominating Grant for a third term, may be considered to have equalled Cockran's. Grant had lived in so many States that it was matter of dispute where to locate him. "If you ask," exclaimed Conkling, "where he is from, I answer that he hails from Appomattox." It would be difficult to beat that as an outburst likely to produce thrilling effect.

It is not intended by what is said above to intimate that either Cockran or Conkling could ever equal Bryan as an effective campaign orator. He has never had his equal, in that particular, either on this side or the other side of the Atlantic. The speech which he made at the Chicago convention in 1896, and which secured him the nomination, has never been surpassed for condensed power and electrifying effect, and his canvass for the presidency must ever stand as a marvel, a miracle of intellectual power and stupendous forensic display.

It ought to be mentioned that Senator Daniel seconded the nomination of Hancock in a speech, which, while not equal to Cockran's, was an admirable effort, and produced a very fine impression. It did not, however, possess the merit of brevity, and of condensed incisive declamation, which characterized Cockran's great appeal. It was on the same occasion that Stringfellow, then of Petersburg, but now of Richmond, ruined the effect of a speech full of excellent thought by spinning it out to interminable length. He soon lost the attention of the vast and noisy audience and was thereafter not heard ten steps from the platform. Long-winded harangues are not suitable for such occasions. The speaker must at the beginning, by a clean-cut, epigrammatic utterance and a bold, erect bearing, catch the ear and the interest of the audience, and never let them go.

Col. Albert D. Shaw, the new Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R., has made a speech, in which he says that he will devote considerable time to pension legislation, and that the pension roll could not be too large. If the burden should prove too heavy, he favored a patriotic pension bond issue, so that only the interest would have to be met from year to year. This shows the earnestness of the G. A. R. for more pension money, though the G. A. R. people are already getting annually one hundred and forty millions of dollars.

Neither McKinley nor any of his cabinet will go to New York to meet Dewey on his arrival there. It is declared that the reason that neither the President nor his cabinet will take part in the New York reception is that Admiral Dewey is to be officially welcomed upon his arrival in Washington.

Prosperity.
Dun's Review last week says: "Better than all other news the record of August commerce shows the relation of United States business to that of other countries. Exports were \$20,082,876, larger than ever before in August, and exceeded imports by \$37,929,699, and because exports of staples were \$9,366,978 larger than last year, but also because exports of other products, mainly manufacturing, were \$10,349,000 larger than last year."

"Pears that great advance in prices might shut off exports of manufactured products have not been unnatural, and it is most gratifying to find that such exports still continue and expand. The excess of exports over imports gives fair promise of as large a balance in foreign trade to the benefit of this country during the winter as has ever been seen. That manufactured exports do not fall off, but are larger than ever, is both surprising and gratifying."

"The volume of business now in progress has never been rivalled. Clearing house payments in the second week of September were 29.2 per cent. larger than last year, and 38.9 per cent. larger than in 1892. Railroad earnings in the first week of September were 9.7 per cent. larger than last year, and 13.1 per cent. larger than in 1892; returns covering half the mileage of the country show earnings in the United States amounting for August to \$52,861,309, exceeding last year's by 13.7 per cent., and those of 1892 by 18.5 per cent., and the July returns covering all the large systems show earnings of \$92,853,322, exceeding last year's by 19.6 per cent., and those of 1892 by 14.2 per cent. Tonnage from Chicago was nearly 60 per cent. larger than in 1892, and 90 per cent. larger than in 1898."

Dewey in Washington.
Arrangements have been completed for the Admiral's formal calls on the Secretary of the Navy and the President upon his arrival in Washington October 2. The Admiral's carriage is to be placed at the head of the parade which will march to the south front of the Treasury. The Admiral will pass through the White House grounds to the State and Navy building, where he will call on his only superior in the Navy Department, Secretary Long. Accompanied by the latter he will walk to the White House and call on the President. All three will next proceed to the reviewing stand, at the Treasury Building, and the parade will resume its march.

The route of the parade will be shorter than usual, so as to concentrate the illumination and fireworks display as much as possible. The procession will be formed at the Peace Monument, just west of the Capital grounds, and march up Pennsylvania avenue to the Treasury Department, where it will be reviewed. From this point it will proceed further to the State, War and Navy building, where it will disband.

Many military and other organizations from out of town will be represented, and it is expected there will be over 20,000 persons in line. It is estimated that it will take one hour and a half for the parade to pass a given point. Washington is preeminently the city of the bicycle, and the display in this direction promises to be notable. Practically all the clubs, with a membership of 500 riders, will be in line, while 1,000 detached wheelmen are expected to take part. With the bicycles decorated with colored tissue papers, and carrying Chinese lanterns and other lights, the display promises to be a great success.

It has been decided that the parade shall be a dismounted one, owing to the danger incident to the use of untried horses in the presence of a pyrotechnic display. One of the finest processions ever held there, that of the Grand Army, in the fall of 1892, was a dismounted one.

One Dollar Grew to Millions.
New York, Sept. 18.—The wonderful way in which money begets money was never more vividly shown than by the history of the Vanderbilt family. Commodore Vanderbilt began his business career with \$1. This was only sixty years ago. Of the \$90,000,000 which he accumulated, he left \$50,000,000 to his eldest son, William Henry, in 1877.

William Henry Vanderbilt, dying in 1885, bequeathed \$10,000,000 each to four sons and four daughters, and left besides \$45,000,000 apiece to his eldest sons, Cornelius and William K. Cornelius Vanderbilt inherited \$50,000,000 in all. The present estimate of a close friend of the family is that Cornelius has left \$125,000,000. William K. Vanderbilt inherited \$50,000,000, and it is estimated that he is now worth approximately \$115,000,000. William H. and Cornelius Vanderbilt doubled their riches.

Allowing the same rate of increase for the six other children of William H. Vanderbilt, and taking account of the increase of the residue of the estate of Commodore Vanderbilt, the present valuation of the fortune of the Vanderbilt family is very close to \$435,000,000.

The Vanderbilt fortune, thus compacted, will amount to a billion dollars before all of the children of William Henry Vanderbilt are dead. Thus does one dollar grow into one billion dollars in three generations.

Gen. Gordon Declines Aid in Rebuilding His Home.
New Orleans, La., Sept. 18.—General John B. Gordon, in a letter to Adjutant-General George Moorman, concerning steps being taken by the New Orleans camps of Confederate Veterans to raise money with which to rebuild Gen. Gordon's home at Atlanta, recently destroyed by fire, says:

"No words I could employ would adequately express my gratitude to these brave and devoted comrades for this manifestation of regard for me, and of sympathy in my great misfortune. I request you, however, to say to these camps, and to any others making a similar move, that I cannot permit them to carry out this generous purpose. With the land on which my home stood free from incumbrance, and with my health somewhat improved, I hope to be able, by my own efforts, to rebuild my home before a great while."

Attorney-General Montague Declines Against Grimes' Battery.
Richmond, Va., Sept. 16.—The Grimes Battery, of Portsmouth, will not get pay from the State for the recent yellow fever scare at the National Soldiers' Home. The amount of the claims of this command is about \$1,300, which Attorney-General Montague declines cannot be legally paid by the auditor. The Attorney-General bases his opposition to the claim on the fact that Grimes' Battery did not service beyond the jurisdiction of the Mayor of Portsmouth, under whose call they were ordered out. The battery was used in patrolling the coast near Ocean View to prevent yellow suspects from going to Portsmouth.

Suit for divorce was instituted in the Law and Equity Court of Richmond, Va., Saturday by Lillie Belle Gordon against her husband, William Gordon. The respondent named in the declaration is 'a woman of nomadic habits—a gypsy-nomad Annie Pansborough.' Mr. and Mrs. Gordon were married in Lynchburg ten years ago. The bride was then only 15 years old. Their married life was a happy one until 1894. At that time, the bill declares, the gypsy came into their lives. She had known Mr. Gordon before, and when Annie Pansborough appeared the second time, the declaration alleges that the respondent grew neglectful and unkind, and finally deserted his wife, going to live with the gypsy, and removing to Norfolk.

Through an English newspaper correspondent a watch and chain and other articles which belonged to Lieut. Lansdale, of the U. S. Navy, who was killed in Samoa, have been restored to his widow. Mataafa, the Samoan chief, interested himself in the discovery of the articles.

Reed's Farewell to Maine.
Portland, Me., Sept. 18.—The Press today printed the following from Hon. T. B. Reed:

"To the Republicans of the First Maine district:

"While I am naturally reluctant to obtrude myself again upon public attention, even here at home, I am sure no one would expect me to leave the First Maine district after so long a service without some words expressing to my appreciation of your friendship and my gratitude for your generous treatment. Words alone are quite inadequate, and I must appeal to your memories."

"During three and twenty years of political life, not always peaceful, you have never questioned a single public act of mine. Other men have had to look after their districts. My district has looked after me. This in the place where I was born, where you know my shortcomings as well as I do myself, gives me a right to be proud of my relations with you. No honors are ever quite like those which come from home."

"It would not be just for me to withhold my thanks from those Democrats who have so often given me their votes. This friendship I can acknowledge with all propriety even in a letter to Republicans, for both they and you know that I have never trimmed, a sail to catch the passing breeze or ever flown a doubtful flag."

"Office as a 'ribbon to stick in your coat' is worth nobody's consideration. Office as opportunity is worth all consideration. That opportunity you have given me untrammelled in the fullest and amplest measure, and I return you the sincerest thanks. If I have deserved any praise, it belongs of right to you."

"Whatever may happen, I am sure that the First Maine district will always be true to the principles of liberty, self-government, and the rights of man."

No Right to Ugliness.
The woman who is lovely in face, form and temper will always have friends, but one who would be attractive must keep her health. If she is weak, sickly and all run down, she will be nervous and irritable. If she has constipation or kidney trouble, her impure blood will cause pimples, blotches, skin eruptions and a wretched complexion. Electric Bitters is the best medicine in the world to regulate stomach, liver and kidneys and to purify the blood. It gives strength, bright eyes, smooth, velvety skin, ruddy complexion and a graceful, good-looking, charming woman of a run-down invalid. Only 50 cents at M. M. Lewis' Drug Store.

Wheat at \$100 Per Pound.
A dispatch to the New York Times from Southgate, Indiana, says: "Undoubtedly the most valuable piece of wheat raised in the United States this year was that raised here by E. P. McCaslin, a scientific farmer and experimenter."

One thousand dollars for a few handfuls of wheat seems a prodigious price, yet that is the valuation of this wheat, if, indeed, it can be valued at all. One-half interest in the total yield of it, which was less than eleven pounds sold for \$500. This amount was paid by a wealthy Tennesseean from Tallahoma, after a personal inspection of the wheat while growing, under an agreement to furnish additional capital sufficient to raise the wheat on a large scale."

Mr. McCaslin received many hand-fuls of offers for the entire crop, including one of \$1,000 cash, but he refused to sell at any price.

This remarkable wheat is an accidental hybrid, being a cross between the Genesee Giant and the Palisades Great practical value in wheat raising may be thus comprehended when it is known that one-sixth of the amount of seed wheat usually used will raise as much wheat as other varieties."

While growing, this wheat attracted the widest attention. Agricultural men from all parts of the State and from other States as well came to see it.

Hung for Robbery.
Noah Finley, a negro, was hanged for highway robbery at Pulaski, in this State, last Friday. This is the first legal execution for this crime that has ever taken place in Virginia. People came from many miles around to see them brought their dinners with them and ate their midday meal on the court green. The hanging was in private, only the officers and a few witnesses being present.

A local minister conducted religious services in the cell. He recited the Lord's Prayer and Finley repeated it after him. The doomed man said: "Oh, Lord, to Thee I commend my spirit, and may this be a warning to all highwaymen, my friends and my enemies, and may it keep all from wrongdoing."

Finley was praying when the trap was sprung. His neck was not broken, but he died from strangulation in twelve minutes. Thousands looked upon the dead man's features. The body was shipped to the Medical College at Richmond. Finley left a written confession, stating that he had robbed and killed several people.

A Musical Romance.
New York, Sept. 17.—The engagement is announced of Miss Margaret Sanders, of Richmond, Va., the daughter of a late Confederate officer of artillery, to Albert G. Smith, a business man of this city.

Miss Sanders came here three years ago with her mother and endeavored vainly to get a place on the concert stage.

She then determined to go to London. She had met at her musicmaster's, in this city, a fellow-pupil, Albert G. Smith. When she went abroad he obtained for her letters in London, which gained friends who placed her in the hands of a teacher who had been a well known impresario in a German city. Miss Sanders' voice developed wonderfully. She sang at several English concerts with success, and her professional future seemed assured.

Mr. Smith went to London last spring and the engagement resulted.

Bismarck's Iron Nerve.
Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, and Bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They develop every power of brain and body. Only 25c at M. M. Lewis' drug store.

Foreign Affairs.
President Kruger, in replying to the latest proposals of the British Government, states that the Transvaal ardently desires arbitration.

It is reported that Captain Dreyfus is to be released from prison today on account of the state of his health. Prince Henry and his German naval squadron have arrived at Kiao Choo, China.

The Venezuela insurgents have won a bloody battle from the Government forces.

The anniversary of Mexico's independence was celebrated with great enthusiasm throughout the country.

SPANISH AMERICAN ISLANDS.
American warships have begun a bombardment of the forts on Sabag Bay, Luzon.

Many deaths from starvation are occurring among the laboring class in Porto Rico.

Prejudice against Spaniards in Cuba has grown to be a serious problem.

Two more fatal cases of yellow fever have occurred at Santiago, Cuba.

Hanna Talks Politics.
New York, Sept. 18.—Senator M. A. Hanna arrived here Saturday on the St. Louis from Southampton. He said to a reporter that his health had improved somewhat while he was abroad and that he had had a good time.

"I believe that President McKinley will be re-nominated and re-elected, but then I have given my opinion on that matter so often that it has now become rather a chestnut. As to Governor Roosevelt for Vice-President, I certainly will not discuss that possibility."

"I think that industrial conditions and the Philippines war will prove factors in the coming campaign. The Philippine war will be made an issue by the Democratic party, but we have nothing to fear. I would as soon have so-called anti-expansion made an issue as I would have the silver question."

"I am of the belief that there will be some difficulty in making the trusts a political issue. The Republican party is just as much opposed to the amassing of wealth in a manner to injure the public as is the Democratic."

Mr. Hanna would not discuss Ohio politics, but when McLean's nomination for Governor was mentioned he said: "That's good."

General Alger to Withdraw.
Chicago, Sept. 18.—A dispatch to the Times-Herald from Detroit, Mich., says that Gen. Russell A. Alger has decided to withdraw from the electoral race.

Formal announcement of his retirement, it is predicted, will be made this week, probably Friday. One of his closest political friends said last night that no mistake would be made if positive language was used in the publication of this assertion. General Alger himself absolutely refused to affirm or deny the story, but he did say he would have something ready for the public today or later.

His Life Was Saved.
Mr. J. E. Lilly, a prominent citizen of Hattiesburg, Miss., lately had a wonderful deliverance from a frightful death. In telling of it he says: "I was taken with typhoid fever that ran into pneumonia. My lungs became hardened. I was so weak I couldn't even sit up in bed. Nothing helped me. I expected to soon die of consumption, when I heard of Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle gave great relief. I continued to use it, and now am well and strong. I can't say too much in its praise." This marvelous medicine is the surest and quickest cure in the world for all throat and lung troubles. Regular size 50 cents and \$1.00. Trial bottle free at M. M. Lewis' Drug Store; every bottle guaranteed.

Trust Conference of State Executives.
St. Louis, Sept. 15.—The convention of Governors and Attorney-Generals called to meet in this city by Governor Sayers, of Texas, for the purpose of discussing the trust question and of taking such action as they may see necessary will assemble next Wednesday.

Governor Sayers, who left Austin yesterday, is not expected to reach here until tomorrow. It is believed that at least half the States in the Union, if not two-thirds, will be represented at the convention.

Mayor Ziegenhain is awaiting official information relative to the convention before he makes arrangements for the reception of the delegates. Among those who have been asked to speak is William J. Bryan.

Volcanic Eruptions.
Are grand, but Skin Eruptions rob life of joy. Beck's Skin Remedies cure them. Also Old, Running and Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Fomies, Corns, Warts, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Bed Piles, cure on earth. Drives out Pains and Aches. Only 25c a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by M. M. Lewis, Druggist.

Jubilee of Odd Fellows.
Detroit, Mich., Sept. 17.—The officials and the rank and file of American Odd Fellowship who have thus far arrived in the city passed a quiet Sunday preliminary to the opening of the diamond jubilee anniversary of the order. There are already on hand some 400 of the higher officials, including all the officers of the Sovereign Grand Lodge, delegates to the Grand Lodge session, State Grand Lodge officers, Grand Encampment officers and officers of the Rebekah branch. Besides these, about 1,000 of the rank and file have thus far arrived from various States.

Seven non-white negro miners were shot to death by white miners Sunday at Cartersville, Ill.

In Boone county, West Virginia, Harvey Bailey gave his wife poison and then split her head open with an ax.

A Split in Lancaster and Richmond.
Warsaw, Va., September 18.—The convention to nominate a candidate for the House district composed of the counties of Richmond and Lancaster met at Downings, in this county, Saturday, and after continuous session of six hours adjourned amid much confusion, and without accomplishing anything. The county chairman of the two counties failed to agree upon a temporary chairman. The chairman of Richmond county, Hon. R. Carter Welford, nominated Mr. John C. Welford for chairman, and the chairman of Lancaster, Mr. McD Lee, nominated Thomas S. Brent. Each of these gentlemen was declared elected, and both took the same stand and rapped the convention to order on the same table. From this point to the conclusion everything was confusion and uproar. After much wrangling it was proposed to appoint two delegates from each side with a view to agreeing to reconvene at which a vote could be reached. This committee, after a long conference, reported it could agree on nothing.

The vote of Richmond county was in favor of a Tyler delegate, and so was Lancaster precinct, in Lancaster county. There were contesting delegations from Curritoman, in Lancaster county. Mr. Lee's Martin man, claimed that the Lancaster delegation had a short time before the adjournment, and by a majority vote decided that the Lancaster vote should be classed as a unit. This was objected to as unjust and unprecedented. It was insisted that the majority could come of the vote of the minority of the Lancaster delegation. Over this there was a continuous wrangle, when finally some one moved that Thomas A. Pinkard be declared the nominee made the same motion as to the Hon. R. C. Welford, and both motions were put at the same moment and everybody in the hall voted simultaneously in the affirmative. Without any announcement as to the result, which, of course, could not be ascertained, everybody rushed out of the hall.

The whole proceedings were marked throughout with disorder, and the result was a most peculiar one. It is probable that another convention may be called, to which another set of delegates will be elected. It is generally conceded by conservative people of both factions that the deplorable result was the outcome of the attempt of the majority of the Martin men in the Lancaster delegation to vote the entire delegation as a unit. The Lancaster delegates were elected at precinct meetings, and it was claimed that the meeting records of the county convention, after one of the hottest political contests ever witnessed here.

The Montgomery Primary.
Christiansburg, Va., September 18.—At the primary here Saturday four delegates were elected to the senatorial convention, to be held at Salem, and instructed to vote for a candidate in favor of Governor Tyler. Blacksburg District sends its delegation unopposed, and the other two districts have not been heard from.

Barclay and Leech Nominated.
Lexington, Va., Sept. 18.—E. H. Barclay, editor of the Lexington Gazette, and W. E. F. Leech, of Buffalo District, were elected the Democratic nominees of Rockbridge county for the House of Delegates Saturday afternoon at the county convention, after one of the hottest political contests ever witnessed here.

Abingdon Mass Meeting Favors Election of Senators by People.
Abingdon, Va., September 18.—Parliamentary to a call of the County Committee, a Democratic mass-meeting was held here today and elected delegates to a convention to meet in Abingdon on the 25th of this month to nominate two candidates for the House from Washington county and the city of Bristol. A resolution was passed favoring the election of U. S. Senators by the people.

To Make New Nominations.
Eureka Mills, Va., September 18.—At a meeting of the Charlotte County Democratic Executive Committee, held at Drake's Branch Saturday, the following resolution was adopted: Whereas, the nomination of A. S. Priddy was repudiated by a mass meeting on September 4th; and whereas, the nomination of H. C. Rice is open to objection, that it was made without the consent of the people, therefore, not recognizing or passing upon either, we refer the matter to the sovereign verdict of the people themselves, and call upon all Democrats to assemble in mass meeting on October 2d, at Smithfield, to nominate a Democratic candidate for the House.

The transport Tartar was released at Hong Kong, China, last week, with her full complement of passengers.

The Huntsville, Ala., Chamber of Commerce has invited President McKinley to attend the coming industrial convention.

Charles O. Summers, an escaped convict, voluntarily surrendered himself last week to the Mississippi authorities, after paying back money he had stolen.

Rear Admiral Wingfield Scott Schley has been ordered by the Bureau of Navigation to hold himself in readiness to take command of the South Atlantic Station.

A jury in Bedford, S. C., yesterday found a verdict for \$500 damages against ex-Senator Don Cameron, of Pennsylvania, for horsewhipping the plaintiff, a Jew.

Rear-Admiral Schley has been assigned to the command of the South Atlantic Station. The post is not considered a desirable one, and it is doubtful whether the Admiral will accept the detail if he can avoid it.

President McKinley has directed the remaining members of the Philippine Commission, Colonel Denby and Professor Worcester to return to this country as soon as possible to aid in drafting the commission's report.

Illinois Southern Methodists voted to have the \$288,000 paid by the United States Government to that church for publishing house claims returned to the United States Treasury, on the ground that it was obtained through discreditable methods.

The next show of the Old Dominion Poultry and Pigeon Association will be held at Hamilton, Loudoun county, Va., November 1st to 3rd, inclusive. J. D. Nevins, of Philadelphia, will award premiums. This exhibition promises to be two or three times as large as last year's, and an annex to the exhibition hall will be made.

The examination of Thomas F. Borch, for shooting and injuring E. L. Norman, at Ashburn, Loudoun county, Va., took place on Thursday before Justices Lyons, Smith and Hummer. Borch was represented by Messrs J. B. McCabe and John H. Alexander, and the Commonwealth by E. T. Garrett, its attorney. After hearing the evidence, a fine of \$100 and costs was imposed upon Borch. This verdict was not favorably received.

Dress Goods,
SILKS, WRAPS.
C. W. JONES,

having taken the lead in Dry Goods retailing, is always FIRST to show the novelties, always buying early, thus securing choice styles. Country Merchants, studying their business interest, realize that they must have choice styles and good quality. Why not see our stock?

BLACK CREPONS
were good last spring; but a hundred per cent more popular this fall. We are showing a beautiful selection of these deservingly popular fabrics.

SILKS
were never better, and the latest can be seen on our counters now. Make selections while you have the full time to select from.

Colored Dress Goods
Broad-strips, Venetians, Homespuns, Cheviots, Scotch Plaids and Black Fabrics are recognized as the right materials for fall and winter. These we brought early and have the choicest colors, such as Tans, Osters, Greens, Dark Hens, trapes, Browns, Blacks and other colors.

WRAPS
for early fall wear. We have gotten some beauties, the very latest shapes. Don't go away before securing one of these.

UNDERWEAR,
BOTH LADIES' AND GENTS'.
Many of you need these early. We have a full line.

CORSETS.
Those of you who are looking for comfort giving Corsets need not sacrifice stylishness. Come to our Corset Counter and be fitted in an American Lady Corset; it will feel as easy as the proverbial old shoe, and at the same time impart a stylish chicness to your form.

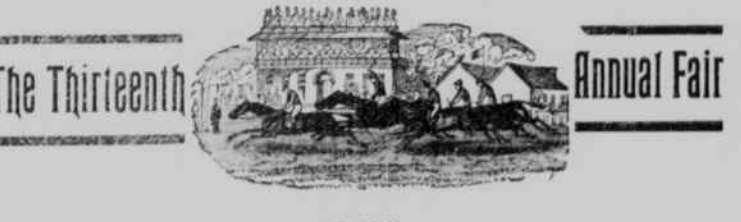
Housekeeping Goods.

Blankets, Flannels, Sheets and Sheetings, Towels, Table Damasks, Napkins, Pillow Cases and Casing and many others.

Come to town daily or weekly and make our store headquarters; you will be politely received, respectfully waited on and given a hundred cents' worth for every dollar you spend at

C. W. JONES' Cash Store.

1899. THE FAIR. 1899.



THE THIRTEENTH ANNUAL FAIR
OF THE
R. V. A. & M. SOCIETY
will be held at FREDERICKSBURG, VA.,

SEPT. 26th, 27th, 28th, 1899.

The race program is really excellent. The finest horses will be here, and the races will be exciting. The Sports and Diversions will be the most interesting for years, and all the departments will be full.

Let everybody place something on exhibition and come to the Fair. **BALLOON ASCENSION** each day with Parachute Leap by a Lady. Send to
S. J. QUINN, Secretary,
For PREMIUM LIST, which contains all information about the Fair.

Notice! Notice!
The Police will be given full authority to arrest all having Gaming Tables, Faro Banks, Wheels of Fortune or other illegal games, either during the Circus or at the Fair Grounds. The fine in such cases is \$30 and security required for good behavior.

Commissioners' Sale.
By virtue of a decree in the suits of Beazley vs. Beazley and Jackson vs. Beazley, &c., pending in Fredericksburg Circuit Court, we, Commissioners of the Court, will sell to the highest bidder at no more than

Monday, Oct. 16, 1899.
in front of the Exchange Hotel, in the city of Fredericksburg, Va., all of the land described in said suit, being a tract of 1,044 acres, on the "Mineral Belt," in the county of Spotsylvania, adjoining the "Whitehall" and "Randolph" Gold Mines, well watered, a small house on it, and about two miles from Parker's Depot, on the P. & P. R. R. Much of this land is in woods, and it is probably rich in minerals. It can be sold in parcels of about 300 acres, as surveyed off in this suit, or it can be sold as one lot, as buyers may wish. The terms will be one-third cash, balance in two equal yearly payments, with interest, or terms can be made to suit.